§ 1014.5

nature and extent of the injury, the nature and extent of treatment, any degree of temporary or permanent disability, the prognosis, the period of hospitalization, and any diminished earning capacity. In addition, the claimant may be required to submit to a physical or mental examination by a physician employed by the DOE or another Federal agency. A copy of the physician's report shall be made available to the claimant upon the claimant's written request, provided that the claimant has, upon request, made or agrees to make available to the DOE any physician's reports previously or thereafter made of the physical or mental condition which is the subject matter of the claim.

- (2) Itemized bills for medical, dental, and hospital expenses incurred, or itemized receipts of payment for such expenses.
- (3) If the prognosis reveals that future treatment will be needed, a statement of the expected expenses of such treatment.
- (4) If a claim is made for loss of time from employment, a written statement from the claimant's employer showing actual time lost from employment, whether the claimant is a full-time or part-time employee, and the wages or salary actually lost.
- (5) If a claim is made for loss of income and the claimant is self-employed, documentary evidence showing the amounts of earnings actually lost.
- (6) Any other evidence or information that may bear on either the responsibility of the United States for the personal injury or the damages claimed.
- (c) *Property damage*. In support of a claim for injury to or loss of property, real or personal, the claimant may be required to submit the following evidence or information:
- (1) Proof of ownership of the property interest that is the subject of the claim.
- (2) A detailed statement of the amount claimed with respect to each item of property.
- (3) An itemized receipt of payment for necessary repairs or itemized written estimates of the cost of such repairs.

- (4) A statement listing date of purchase, purchase price, and salvage value, where repair is not economical.
- (5) Any other evidence or information that may bear on either the responsibility of the United States for the injury to or loss of property or the damages claimed.

§ 1014.5 Authority to adjust, determine, compromise, and settle.

The General Counsel, the Deputy General Counsel, the Deputy General Counsel for Legal Services, the Assistant General Counsel for Legal Counsel, and any employees of the Department designated by the General Counsel to receive and act on tort claims at Headquarters and field locations are authorized to act on claims.

§ 1014.6 Limitation on authority.

- (a) An award, compromise, or settlement of a claim in excess of \$25,000 shall be made only with the prior written approval of the Attorney General or his or her designee. For the purposes of this paragraph, a principal claim and any derivative or subrogated claim shall be treated as a single claim.
- (b) An administrative claim may be adjusted, determined, compromised, or settled only after the Department of Justice has been consulted if, in the opinion of the General Counsel or designee:
- (1) A new precedent may be involved;
- (2) A question of policy may be involved;
- (3) The United States may be entitled to indemnity or contribution from a third party and the DOE is unable to adjust the third party claim; or
- (4) The compromise of a particular claim, as a practical matter, may control the disposition of a related claim in which the amount to be paid may exceed \$25,000.
- (c) An administrative claim may be adjusted, determined, compromised, or settled only after consultation with the Department of Justice when the DOE is aware that the United States or an employee, agent, or cost-type contractor of the United States is involved in litagation based on a claim arising out of the same incident or transaction.